



FIG. 27.—QUARRY NEAR UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J., LOOKING NORTHWEST.
Watchung basalt lying conformably on Newark sandstone. The sandstone is both bedded and jointed; the basalt is irregularly jointed and columnar.



FIG. 28.—GREAT FALLS OF PASSAIC RIVER, PATERSON, N. J.
The gorge is cut in Watchung basalt, and the narrow cleft into which the falls have retreated is along the major joint system.

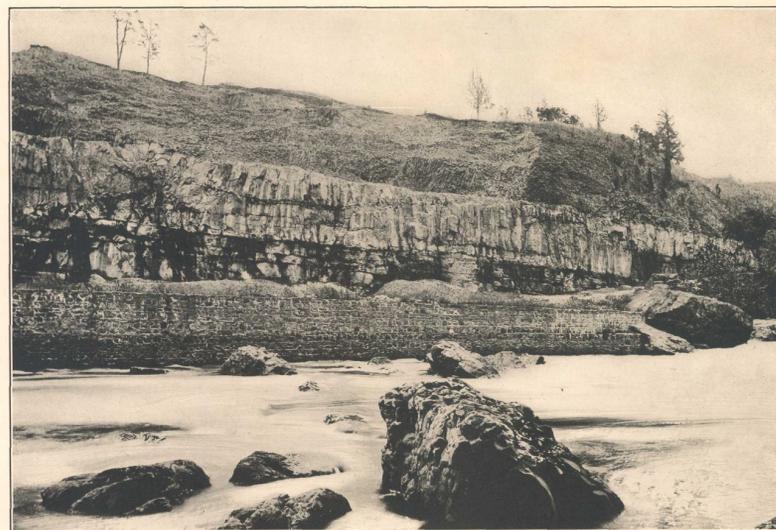


FIG. 29.—CONFORMABLE CONTACT OF BASALT OF THE FIRST WATCHUNG SHEET ON NEWARK SANDSTONE, BELOW FALLS OF THE PASSAIC, PATERSON, N. J.
The sandstone forms the base of the section immediately above the retaining wall and is overlain by massive-bedded basalt capped by finely columnar basalt.



FIG. 30.—BASALT COLUMNS OF FIRST WATCHUNG SHEET, O'ROURKE'S QUARRY, WEST OF ORANGE, N. J.
The lower portion of the basalt, which rests on sandstone, presents large vertical columns; the upper portion consists of small radial columns.



FIG. 31.—FAULT IN SANDSTONE OF NEWARK GROUP, IN RAILROAD CUT WEST OF ARLINGTON, N. J., LOOKING NORTH.
Shows broad zone of breccia along the fault plane.

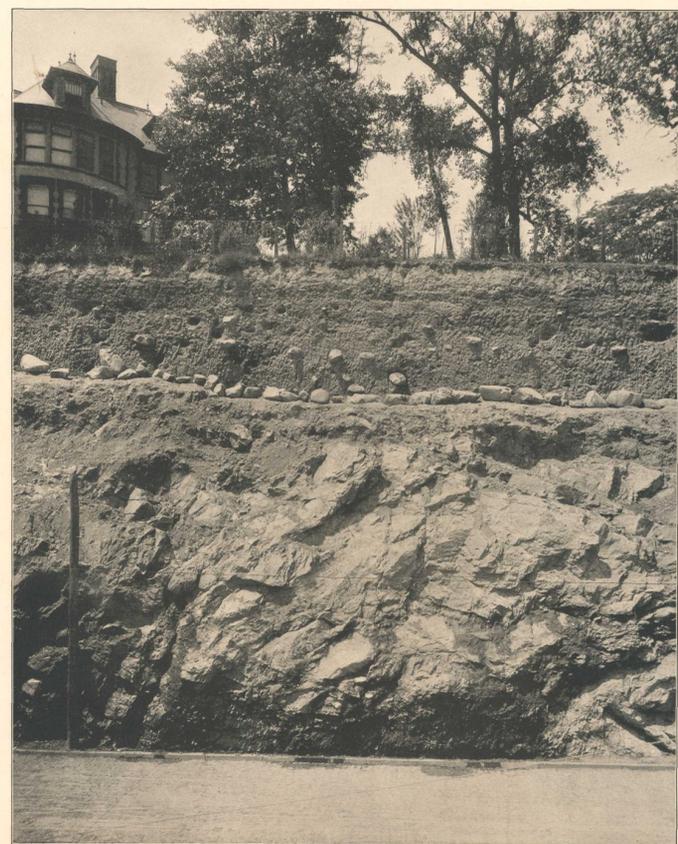


FIG. 32.—SECTION OF GLACIAL TILL ON SERPENTINE, CASTLE POINT, HOBOKEN, N. J.